

THE NEWES  
OF EUROPE, CON-  
TAINING THESE  
particulars.

The Iealousie of *Italy* concerning *Beth-  
lehem Gabor*, and the Emperour.

The distresse of the Emperours Army.

The proceedings of *Bethlehem Gabor*.

The severall Townes he hath surpris'd.

The diuers ouerthrowes, to which the Imperiall Army  
hath beene subiect.

The affrightings of *Prague* and *Vienna*.

The calling of *Tilly* out of *Hessen*.

The preparations of *Mansfield* and *Brunswicke* to rise.

The solempne Christening of the King of *Bohemiaes*;  
youngest Sonne.

A generall Fast. and praiers among the States.

LONDON,

Printed by *Edw: Alde* for *Nathaniel Butter* and  
*Nicholas Bourne*. 1623.



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## Gentle Reader,



IN this our ordinary, and I hope orderly manner of acquainting you with the affaires of Europe: you doe not expect at my hands, a generall satisfaction of all humours, especially now, when with the gloomy and foggy Winter, the clowdes thicken apace, and are gathered together, as it were in heapes, to threaten both shewers and stormes, yea to poure downe whole tempests of outrages and tumultuous warre vpon *Germany*; and withall, that these mischiefes must arise betweene the house of *Austria*, and a new and powerfull enemy, the Prince of *Transilvania*: I hope (I say) you doe not looke for a generall satisfaction; for you know, how there is a *Gallobelgius* somewhat partiall for the Protestants: another as partiall for Catholike Romanists, the lowe Dutch Currants are all for the proceedings on their side; the high Dutch, which are indeed the true holders vp of an equall ballance, as occasions serue: the Italian *Corantos* are much for the Emperour, and Pope, and in plaine tearmes are filled and stuffed with notorious lies, as well as the *Gallobelgius*: as for priuate Letters, they come likewise from seuerall dispositions, so that I haue seene them to con-



trary one another in apparant matters, so that in a word I know not well what to say vnto you, or how to deliuer the businesse in pleasing termes, more then by the way of extraction. to select the principall *Vicaceries*, which are fit for publike view, as I finde them in other printed originals, and Marchantable letters, much like vnto an honest and ciuill Gardener that seeing many guesse coming in, culleth without partialitie his flowers into bundles, or nosegayes, and so presenteth them to the companie, leauing out noisome weedes, fulsome flowers, and many times such as are indifferent neither good nor bad, fit for nothing but distemperatures, or ridiculousnesse.

If then you can be contented with the newes as it falls, or at least falls to my proportion of knowledge, I will honestly and truly keepe my custome, and certifie you the same; only I must intreat you againe and againe, not to be too hasty about *Bethelam Gabors* proceedings, in demanding what doth he doe, what townes, hath hee taken? as though you would haue him surprise *Vienna*, or *Prague*, before the Army can approach the Walls, as you see commonly in the sportiue passages of an enterlude: or that when they are come to the walls, you would presently haue the gates open, or they fall downe, as you read in the miracle of *Iericho*, when all was laide flat on the ground by the Priests blowing their Trumpets, and shewing of the people: but you must now remember, here are Bulwarkes to defend, the Cannon to play, Fireworkes to flie in the Ayre: *Cassamats* to be surprized, trenches to be discouered, ditches to be filled, Barricadoes to be preuented, and whole Armies and Garrisons to be overcome and flaine, all which I hope will aske more time, then a sudden question, & therefore for my answer,  
it.



it shall leisurely follow, as I haue learnt it out of my instructions, and so to the purpose.

From *Rome* they write, that the generall businesse of Christendome hath afrighted them very much, *From Rome the 18. of November.* especially that a rumour is spread all ouer *Italy*, that *Bethelam Gabor* the Prince of *Transilvania* had sworne neuer to desist; till hee had scaled the very Walles of *Rome*.

More particularly they write, that his Holinesse Gallies were come safe to *Giuita Vecchia*, laden with Silke, from whence they are to sayle to *Genoa*, and there to make euen with the Marchants and Factors employed for seuerall men, yea Cardinals themselves resident in *Rome*. That the new *Venetian* Ambassadour Signior *Pietro Contarini*, was conducted by *Zeno* and *Zoranzo*, the former Ambassadors to the first audience before his Holinesse, of which you haue heard already, but what his Embassie treated of was not knowne: yet now the report is, that in the Name of the Senate, hee complayned of the *Spanish* Garrisons, which in a manner stopped the passages betweene *Histria* and the County of *Tiroll*, so that neither can the Mules come ouer the Alpes as they accustomed into *Germany*, uor the Inhabitants enioy that Freedome, which they euer boasted of vntill this houre, besides the Signiorie was put and compelled to excessive charge both to maintaine men of Warre in the Gulph, and to double the Guardes of their Confinces, especially *Crema* & *Brescia*, with other Fortifications; such was the report from *Millaine*, that the Viceroy would haue all the Mountaines



pen to passe without interception into *Germany*, for the defence of the Imperiall Army, and the House of *Austria*, but what answer his Holines afforded, is not yet divulged. They write also, that the Baron *Fugger* Ambassador for the Elector of *Bavaria*, is returned into *Germany*, with assurance of maintayning the Catholicke league to assist the Emperour, yet before hee went he visited *Florence*, *Genoa*, *Parma*, *Mantua*, and other *Italian* Princes, who promised to bee directed by his Holinesse, and send such Forces as they could raise: that the Cardinall *Prinley* by the accident of the falling of a Stone in his Palace, was in danger of his life, so that hee made his Will, hauing receiued the Sacrament and a Benediction from his Holinesse: and that there was solemne Processions, and extraordinary Prayers made for the Emperours successe against the *Turkes*, and *Infidels*.

From Venice the 25.  
of November.

The Letters from *Venice* haue diuers dates, and come from diuers places, yet the principall matters may bee drawne to these particulars. That they write from *Linorno*, how the Gallies of *Malta*, haue surprised five small *Turkish* Gallies at the Port of *Corso* in *Sardinia*. From *Genoa*, that the Patrona or Admirall of Prince *Doria* is safely come into the Harbour with five hundred Chests of Royals of eight, with much Gold. That many Christian Slaues are redeemed, who haue promised to assist the Emperour in their persons. That some Ships are come in *Seuil* and *Lisbone* from the East and West *Indies*: from the East they bring tidings of the great distresse the *Portingals* are in, as being likely to loose seuerall Forts and

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and Holdes about *Goa*, and that the *Dutch* haue made feuerall incursions vpon them, and preuailed extraordinarily to their great detriment; and greater feare to loose more. From the West they affirme, that there are ten Millions ready to come into *Spaine*, and for all the report of the Fleet of *Nassau* to bee passed into the *South Sea*, and other Nauies to bee possessed of diuers places and Ilands in the Bay of *Mexico*, yet they saw not a Sayle, and surely imagined the Coast was cleere enough.

The Letters from *Millaine* doe certifie, that the *Frone Mil-* Fort *Dela Kina* or *Riuana*, and *Chiacanna*, with other *laine*, places of the *Grizons* and *Swisse*, are transferred to the *Marquesse de Bagni*, Generall for his Holinesse, who hath discharged the olde Garrisons, and put in new *Italians* of his owne.

They write also from *Constantinople*, that the new *From Con-* young Emperour perceiuing, how peaceably all his *stantinople*. Territories and Prouinces were gouerned, determine to bestow a Donatiue on the *Ianizaries* and Soldiers: but the *Bashawes*, who still projected nothing but their owne priuate gaine, vrged the want of Treasure, vnlesse hee would borrow it of the Strangers, Ambassadors, and *Iewes*, and Marchants, who were resident in the great Citie. But the principall *Mufti* opposed this deuise, honourably alledging, that the Empire of *Othoman* did neuer discover such pouerty and wants, nor was it Custome of the



the Turkes to implore the ayde of Christians, more then their Taxes and Impositions, which might bee rather reuued and augmented in case of necessitie, with Honour sufficient on all sides, and so that motion of borrowing of money was strangled in the Cradle.

Other Letters from *Venice* assure vs, that there is a great diuision amongst the Papists themselves, concerning *Bethelens Gabor*s proceedings. For they generally wish the Catholicke Religion to thriue, and by no meanes, would haue the *Turke* come further into Christendome. So that although the *Transiluanians* pretend for the restauration of *Bohemia*; yet if *Bethelens Gabor* should once come (which God forbid) to the seizure vpon *Prague*, or *Vienna*, God knowes what his owne priuate ends might doe, by redeliuering them into the *Turkes* handes, and Inuesting himselfe an absolute King of *Hungary*, and yet Tributary to the *Grand Signior*. Againe, though they wish the Emperour to thriue, yea, haue made solemne Processions and Prayers for his proceedings, and receiued certaine Indulgences and Pardons for their *Vigilia* and Nocturnals to the same purpose; yet doe they stand in doubt, what Ambition may prosecute in high preuaylings, and the instigation of others effect after glorious Conquests, and triumphant Victories; so that the Emperour running smoothly away with his Enterprises in *Germany*, may also take aduantage to come vpon them in *Italy*.



*From Vienna the 25. of Nouemb.*

**A**S it is in naturall causes and operation of materialls, that small lights are not seene, or at least regarded, in the presence of greater: that euen torches themselues are extinguished, or at least so dimmed, that they are not apparant in the glorious shining of the Sun: so is it at this houre with the newes and affaires of *Europe*, nothing is thought vpon, nor hearkened after, but the encounters of the *Emperour*, and the Prince of *Transilvania*: all other petty matters must giue place to their high proiects, & little thought men to heare of any remarkeable newes in the midst of Winter: yet before I warme your cold bloods, in this cold time, with any hot skirmishes, you must admit of two seuerall circumstances, one concerning *Bethelem Gabor*; another touching the *Emperour*. *Bethelem Gabor* in all his Progresses, and marches to insinuate with the people and Countries, with whom he is to trafficke, though it be to the drawing of their blood, hath proclaimed, that the Germanes and such as speake High-Dutch shall be spared their liues, except in the case of the chance of warre, or fury of an execution: but the *Wallons*, *Burgundians*, *Spaniards*, and *Italians*, to haue no mercy shewed them, no not a rancome to redeeme them, though they be taken Prisoners. The *Emperour* againe hath proclaimed from a pollicy of *Bauaria's*, lest the hearts of his Souldiers should be sad and affrighted, or the hands of the Protestants in other Countries be clapped together for



ioy at any fatall accident against them, that no Letters shall passe *Auspurb*, *Noremburg*, and other Imperiall places: that all Posts shall bee searcht, and passages stopt, and that no man shall presume to descant of these warres by way of presaging, that the generall cause must now suffer diminution, or the Army of *Gabor* to bee raised, as it were by diuine prouidence, yea contrary to expectation against him. Notwithstanding this inhibition, there are diuers Letters come euen from *Vienna* it selfe, which in their mixtures talke of strange things, and speake very doubtfully of the Imperiall Armie: but to come neerer vnto you, and auoyd going about, they containe thus much in effect:

That the Emperour hauing sent away his Emperesse and children to *Inspurg*, in the County of *Tiroll*, keepeth his brethren about him, and for their seruice and aduenturing their persons, is contented to diuide certaine lands betweene them, and they haue full liberty and permission to sue out Writs of seizure, and acquaint the Courts and Iudicatures with their demands: whereupon the Arch-Duke *Leopaldus* published a Briefe, that hee was intended to marry, and yet would not forsake the field till this businesse was ouerpast: and the Arch-Duke *Charles* solemnized some shewes and Pastimes, especially a Shooting vpon the *Burg-Pastay*, or Bulwarke, in which the Lord *Ansfung* got the best prize, and the Cardinall of *Didrichstein* the Garland; so that these two brethren were presently inuested with the Dukedomes of *Oppeden* and *Ratibar*.

But in the midst of this iollity, newes came, that  
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*Bethelem Gabor* had strengthened his Army with many Rebels of *Austria*: The reuolts of the *Hungarians*: The obedience of *Silesia* and *Moravia*: The seisure of *Brinn*, *Schalits*, *Ofmits*, and diuers other places: That *Iaggendorff* had drawne many Lords to his side: And that old *Count Thorn* was leading a whole Army of *Turkes* against *Newdesburg*, summoning the Garrison, and writing to the *Gouernour*, that if they will deliuer the Castle and the Towne, they shall not only haue free passage in Martiall maner to go whither they would, and the acceptation both of him and them for perpetuall friends: but the *Gouernours* answered was the roaring of the Cannon, and the whistling of Bullets ouer their heads; so that when *Count Thorn* vnderstood what he must trust vnto, hee resolved to besiege the place, and sent for his sonne to assist him.

Other Letters haue these particulars: That the *Marquesse* of *Iaggendorff* is at *Thirnam* sicke of a Feuer: That the *Chancellor* of *Hungary* conferring with the Lord *Budiani*, got a promise of him not to attempt any thing against *Cesar*, that the *Hungarians* generally complained of the *Spanish* and *Italian* Garrisons: That a Souldier came with newes to the *Emperour*, that about *Marck*, a place surprized by *Bethelem Gabor*, his Reare was cut off, and most of them defeated: That the *Palatine* of *Hungary* hath obtained leaue of the *Emperour* to treat with *Bethelem Gabor* for his owne peace, and that the *Imperiall* Army of *Moravia* is in great distresse, by reason that the enemy is ouer-numerous, & hath enuironed them with a formidable Army.



Other Letters write in this manner : that the Archduke *Charles* is sent away in post hast toward *Prague*, which is mutinous, and full of feares, and discontents, that *Leopaldus* is gone againe into the field. That the Emperours eldest sonne is made 'gouvernour of *Tiroll*. That *Monsieur Tilly* is dayly expected. That the Burgers of *Vienna* must giue notice what Armes they possesse; and euery housholder bee ready, and furnished to defend his owne dwelling. That the Lord *Trini Brunn*, a *Crabat*, or of *Croatia*, hath mustered 1000. Light-horse for the Emperor, and the inhabitants of *Stiria* and *Carinthia*, haue been bountifull in their distributions towards the warres.

But the last Letters are relaters of sadder news: for they report of certaine defeates in *Hungary*, and those confines, wherein at seuerall times *Leopaldus*, the Count *de Monte Negro*, and *Colalto*, were inforced to flie to the stronger Townes for refuge, and left the whole Countrey at the mercy of the *Transiluanians* : notwithstanding many that retired, and saued themselves, gathered to a head again vnder the command of *Don Balthasar*; and the rest that were confounded indeed, associated themselves to the Imperiall Armie, whither *Colalto* & *Leopaldus* resorted; so that when it grew somewhat great, and was so prosecuted by the enemye, that it remained compassed about, and as it were, besieged in the fields, and those small Townes, they had for refuge and recourse vnto: It endured great wants, and sometimes for five dayes together there was no bread seene, nor good meate, but the carkasses of Horses, which  
were



were ready to starue; for they had already eaten the Thatch of their houses, and fresh straw was extraordinary foode: yet vpon some retiring of the enemy, prouision came in apace, and the Armie receiued extraordinary reliefe, but it lasted not long; for the enemy came suddenly forward againe, and preuailed in many encounters, as in another letter is thus apparant.

Although wee presumed, that the enemy was retired backe, whereby report hath been ouer-liberall to our comfort, as if the Imperiall Armie had reuenged the Count *Negromonte* and *Colalto*s defeat: yet we heare since the contrary, and that all is in great danger. For the Lord *Pageani*, who arriued at *Vienna* the 22. of *November*, assureth, that there were 5000. slaine, and that all *Moravia* and *Silesia* were in a manner reuolted. That the remainder of the Armie was retired to *Gottingen*, and there is inuironed with'a multitude of Turks. That the rest of the *Transiluanians* haue brought their Ordnance ouer the bridge, and so raised seuerall batteries, from whence they shoot at pleasure into the Imperiall Campe. That 1500. horse of *Valachia*, which were comming to our rescue by *Poland*, were set vpon, and defeated by the *Transiluanians*. That the Souldiers of *Croatia* could not breake through the Turks, or come vnto the Armie of *Cesar*. That *Seigneur Picolomini*, a Cousin of the Empresse, was likewise slaine in the skirmish, and that all will fall asunder, if *Tilley* and the *Cossackes* of *Poland* come not the sooner.

I haue one Letter more, much about the same date, which relateth these particulars: That the



*Palatine of Hungary*, with other Lords, haue bin with *Bethlem Gabor*, to treat about a Peace or reconciliation: but hee hath denyed all composition, except the *King of Bohemia* be reinstaled, and haue the peaceable possession of his Inheritance. That there came Embassadors to *Vienna* frō *Wittenberg*, to complaine of certaine grieuances, besides the threatning of *Bauaria* or to come them: but they haue not sped, no more then those of *Franconia* or *Frankland*, who finde the Emperour more and more displeased with the Protestants, for all hee hath published his willingnes to haue the free exercise of Religion in all the great Cities. That *Bauaria* fortifies his Country, and prohibits the exportation either of money, corne, salt, or any other prouision: and that the Enemy marching priuatly ouer their bridge at a place called *Marke*, had many of their Reare slaine, which the Count of *Negromonte* assured the Emperour by letters. And thus much concerning the Emperour and his forces, whereby it is apparant, that the troubles of *Europe* are likely to increase: God turne all to the best.

*From Prague, the 26. of Nouemb.*

**I**N relating the Emperours proceedings, you haue likewise notice of *Bethlem Gabor's* Fortunes, so that it may seeme superfluous to make any particular relation concerning him: notwithstanding, because I find some partiality in the Letters of *Vienna*, & that they speake not full enough concerning the troubles, and the feare of more troubles. I will also acquaint you with the Letters from *Prague*, which Towne, though it bee  
 now



now Imperiall, yet hath in it many vnconstant friends, and wauering hearts, wishing the restauration of the *Palatinate*, and reioycing, as farre as they dare, when they heare any thing which may further his Cause: & so to particulars.

The Letters then from *Prague* assure vs, that besides the feare and ielousie among the Souldiers, and the policy of disarming the Protestants, with the Iewes, affecting the Protestants, the Burgers are dayly mustered, and such as are suspected, goe vnder Sureties: The Walls are repayred, and made stronger, and a new supply is expected, to increase the Garison: For which purpose, the Villages haue a fore imposition, and taxe laid vpon them, to bring in prouision, and not suffer the great Citty to want, or exclaime with the feare of a Famine, considering the Enemy hath bin seene already vpon the Frontires of *Bobemia*. They also write, that 4000. *Cossacks*, sent the last yeere into *Hungary*, are returned into the Emperours seruice, with their chiefe Commander *Ratzinell*, whom the Emperour presently Knighted, and as presently sent him into *Podolia*, to raise what forces the Country could afford; but found very few, because the great Commander *Zobrowskey* had beene there before him, and was gone with 15000. *Cossacks*, to make some Inrodes in *Tartary*, or at least, to keepe those Confines, that the *Tartarians* might not suddenly infest the Provinces of *Serua*, *Bulgaria*, and *Walachia*, of all which, the *Grand Signiur* challengeth iurisdiction.

But to returne to our own busines; Such hat h bin the successe of *Bethelem Gabor*, and his *Transiluanians*



*Siluanians*, that he hath now in his possession, *Arspits*, *Olmintz*, *Brinn*, *Milasburg*, and still followeth his Fortunes, but the greater Townes remaine firme to the Emperour, notwithstanding those warlike proceedings, the diuision of his Army, the seuerall Defeats of the contrary, and the great hopes to preuaile further. He hath appointed a generall meeting at *Thurna*, whither all the *Hungarian* Lords are summoned, vpon penalty of confiscation of goods, if not losse of life: For there he will declare himselfe, and not onely shew the reasons of his comming downe, but discouer vnto them their owne errors, and disloyalty, in electing him King, and detaining him so long from the Diadem and Inuesture.

Other Letters are more brieft, but forcible, and carry substance with them, containing thus much, That all the wayes conducing to *Prague* are very dangerous, and the Souldiers pillage in euery corner: For *Bohemia* is all ouer in feare, the Townes mutiny, the Imperiall Armie is defeated, the *Wallons* and *Spaniards* are slaine, the *Italians* are fled, and the *Germans* onely haue quarter giuen them. This, I can assure you, is the tenor of the last Letter; so that if a man had it truely related, the particulars must needs bee as harsh musicke to the Papist: but as they bee incredulous of that which is spoken, so of this also they would make but a dirision: and therefore I will trouble them no further with false Fires, but let them preuent, if they can, the Powder and Shot of *Bethelens Gabels* Ordnance.

From



*From Cullen the 6 of November.*

The Letters from *Cullen* were brought by the post of *Antwerp*, and afford vs particulars both concerning the States, and themselves, but generally thus: that the souldiers desire good garisons, that Count *Henry Fredericke* of *Nassau* is returned out of *Free-land*, and shall marry with the Countesse of *Solmes*: that the States of *Holland* haue dismiss the Spanish mutiners, and recalled their protection: the *Wallons* shall be diuided among other companies: the *Spaniards* and *Italians* shall be set on shore in *France*. That Count *Mansfield* and the Duke of *Brunswicke* shall (for all it is winter) march into *Hessen*, either to driue *Tilley* from thence, or to quarter themselves to be the readier for any enterprise, when time shall serue. That there are Commissioners sent into *Free-land* not onely to pay them 300000 Florins: to muster their army, to provide them Armour and munition, and to settle them in some course of going forward; but also to treat with the townes of *Embden* and *Groyninghen* for the restoring of the ordnance, cariages, carts, and other baggage, which they brought into the Country with them: but what will succeed, time and some aduantages must declare.

Other Letters certifie, that they of *Goch* haue surprised two companies of the Marquis of *Brandenburghs*, which lay at *Greithowfen*, a Castle of some importance: the one was a troope of horse vnder the command of the Lord of *Zoppenbroch*, and the other a company of foot, whose Captaine was the Lord of

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*Stick* : this was performed in the night vpon aduertisement that they were gone aforaging, and scattered in the villages, so that many were slaine, and as many taken prisoners : but after this, other souldiers their companions did many outrages in the land of *Berg*, and surprised many men of account : they also write, that the Duke of *Newburgh* is marched toward *Duseldorp*, and will goe shortly to *Brussels* : that *Sparenberg* is taken, and the garison of the States or the friends of Count *Mansfield* therein is discharged, and another of D. *Newburghs* layed in it : that the Archduches forces haue thrived in these Imperiall Provinces, and that although *Monf. Tilly* bee recalled out of *Hessen*, yet he hath boasted, he will not goe till he be fired, or compelled by some daring enemy.

*From Amsterdam the 10 of December.*

If wee should not haue newes from *Amsterdam*, I know not from whence, considering the Dutch newes is printed there : notwithstanding because there is an error in printing, and all truths come not to the presse, or at least are not published, because maligne circumstances haue taught time to looke with a harsh countenance vpon verity. I will trust vnto some speciall Letters, which being so neere, haue not impudency enough to tell a lye: but if they came from *Persia*, *Ormuz*, *India* or *Turky* it selfe, I would not fasten my beliefe vpon them : for commonly such remote places breed many coniectures, and fancies: but hauing nothing to doe with them at this instant.



stant, I will plainly tell you, what they write from *Amsterdam*, that the Baron of *Anholt* seeing *Tilly* preuaile in *Hessen*, the Graue of *Emden* proceed in *Westphalia* & *Munster*, and that no enemy hath as yet strength enough to presse vpon him in the Bishoprick of *Cul-len*, hath kept himselfe secure at *Libken* in the land of *Brenen*, but now determineth to remoue to fresher acates, and a better ayres. *Mons: Erfick* a Captain of horse remaineth also quietly with his Cornet at *Lachen* in the County of *Schamberg*, the lower circuit of *Saxony* dischargeth the souldiers, and will trust vnto the Emperors protestations, & the word of a Prince: and Count *Mansfield* with the Duke of *Brunswick* will certainly depart out of *East Freeland*, being well furnished, and hauing such summes of money as the States of *Holland* promised for his recompence: as for the maintaining the army, when they are once on foot, it is rumored, that a certaine contribution from *France*, *Denmarke*, *Sauoy*, *Venice*, and other Protestāt Princes shall be put into a treasurers hand, elected of purpose to attend the army, and follow their prosecutions.

They write farther, that the leauied souldiers and mariners for the *East Indies*, are to be shipped before Christmas, as for those, who are gone before, they haue a Rendezuous appointed to tary for such as follow: the drums also beat in seuerall places for the raising of men to goe into the *West*, and there is a strange rumor, that the town of *Emden* is absolutely faine out with *Mansfield*, so that they haue leauied 600 men by land, and 9 ships by sea, to inforce him out of



the fort of *Greit*, where he now remains with purpose that if he will not quietly depart *Freeſland*, they will cut all prouiſion off from comming to him both by ſea and land: this ſeemeth ſomewhat harſh, but whether the States of *Holland* condeſcend vnto this, or what *Mansfield* could doe to keepe proportion with their diſpleaſure, I will not diſpute; only tell you, that they are willing he ſhould goe into the lands of the Count of *Oldenburg*.

Concerning *Monſ. Tilley*, they write from *Eiſenack*, that hee had quartered his Army in *Heſſen*, hee himſelfe remained at *Hirſchfield*, yea for ſome reaſons they haue ſet downe the particulars, how his Army was diuided: namely the Colonel *Montagner* had ſeuerall companies theſe ſeuerall places: *Grauenſtein*, *Immenhuſen*, *Greisſmar*, *Zaffenburgh*, *Trendelburg*, *Selmerhuſen*, *Libnaw*, *Henſer* and *Warburg*: The Colonel *Scarimburch* had alſo his regiment thus garifōd, at *Wolfſhagen-Fritzlin*, *Beiken*, *Friendendorp*, *Briſha*, *Kirckhagen*, *Runſchenberg*, *Zweſten*, *Zensberg*, and *Schwartzeborn*. The Colonel *Collalde* had his regiment in this manner, at *Eſchweg*, *Trefurt*, *Alendord*, *Whitzenhaſen*, *Luchſenarno*, *Sparenburgh*, *Milfangen*, *Krudelhuſen*, and *Cappeden*: the horſe lay at *Vacha*, *Franenſen*, *Crentsberg*, *Lauden*, *Hawn*, *Smalcalden*, *Freidewalt*, and *Berekna*: Colonel *Holſtein*, took poſſeſſiō of theſe places, *Hambergh*, *Gudensburg*, *Keldesburg*, *Nienkercken*, *Rottenburg*, *Oſter*, and *Santra*: The Duke of *Saxen-Lawenburgh* lay with his regiment at *Mareburg*, *Wetter*, *Franckenburgh*, *Iſter*, *Gemunden*, *Rosenthal*, *Gettenbergh*, *Beidenkerf*,  
*Allen*



*Allendorpe*, and *Comminsbourgh*: the regiment of *Colonel Dieserlay* was quartered in the County of *Catzenollbourgen*, and in the Lordship of *Erkstein*: the Ordnance was at *Marbourg*: and there were stabled 200 horse appointed to draw the Artillery, the villages were compelled to contribution, and the Gentry constrained to endure the insolency of the souldiers.

This letter is thus enlarged both to shew you the greatnesse of the army, the power of *Bauaria*: the fortune of *Tilly*, the effect of preuailing, as hee did against *Brunswicke*, the pride of a victory, the lauishes of an enemy, and the misery of a Country subiected to a mighty army: For what could this Prince expect, but vttter dissolution, and desolation, being now as it were succourlesse and friendlesse.

But see the goodnesse of God, *Bethlem Gabor* is in armes, and such a spirit rowled, that all the Catholick Princes know not how to coniure him downe againe, whereby *Monsieur Tilly* was put besides his reckoning, and most of his forces are sent for away; but especially the horse of *Hostein*, duke *Saxen-Lawenburg*: the regiments of *Colaedo* & *Shaumburg*, and the principall Lords and friends to the Empire, who are to be dispersed into *Bohemia*, and *Hungary*. So that Prince *Mauritius* may once againe recouer his Countrey and new succours come on to the propulsiing the enemy out of *Hassia*.

They also write that 6000 *Italians* are come into the Country of *Namurs*, that as many haue increased



the Emperours army, that the *Spaniards* haue preuailed wonderfully in the land of *Luke*, and added many small townes to the conquest of *Lipstat*: that for all the *French* running away from *Mansfield*, yet is their Commander come into *Freeſland* from the *Hage*: that the Gouverneur of *Hendick* hath ſet vpon diuers villages betweene *Gaunt* and him, that there is conuenient ſhipping lying cloſe to the coaſt for any enterpriſe eſpecially to watch the *Dunkirkers*: and that there are many hoyes and fiſher-boates ſent to lie at the *Ramikins* by *Middlebourg*, but for what purpoſe is not yet knowne.

*From the Hage the 12 of December.*

The letters from the *Hage* intreat of many matters and are indeed more remarkable for martiall affaires, then thoſe of *Amſterdam*: yet I find not much in them, but that the Prince of *Orange* hath taken order for Garifoning his army, and hearing great murmuring, and repining for the *Spaniards* foraging of *Westphalia*, and ſurpriſing the townes both there and in *Heſſen*, he knew not well what to ſay, but that hee and they muſt tarry the time, and expect for better ſucceſſe hereafter: other letters containe thus much, that they vnderſtand by a ſhip come from *Mulnua* in *Spaine*, how diuers ſhips are arreſted in ſeuerall harbours vpon ſuſpition of being freighted with *Hollanders* goods; but others hearing of the miſchiefe found a time to depart and ſo eſcaped: that there is great care taken, & ſolemne aſſemblies of the Counſellers made, to preuent the intruſion and inrodes of



of the *Hollanders* both into the West and the East *Indies*, and that they are afraid, the silver Fleet will not come home in due time.

Others letters concerne the Emperour, and write in this manner, that his Maiestie vnderstanding, that there was a generall meeting in the upper *Saxony*, and mustering of souldiers to defend their owne *Confin*es, hee aduertised them, that *Bethlem Gaber* was marching forwards with many *Turkes* and *Tartars*, to disturbe the peace of *Christendome*, and had already taken in sundry townes and places in *Hungary*, and *Moravia*, with resolution to inuade *Bohemia*, and so begin a tumultuous Warre againe, to the ouerthrow of the sacred *Roman Empire*, therefore hee commanded them to send vp their forces vnto him, not onely to manifest their obedience, but to be the glorious instruments of rebating the pride of the enemy, and propulsing so dangerous an aduersary, as the *Turkes* were to *Christendome*: nor was this matter to be delayed, but speedily and suddenly to be put in execution, the *Transiluanians* came on so fast, and all the Country was in hazard: to which the Duke of *Saxony* quickly condescended, but the circuite of the lower *Saxony* made a stay of the businesse, as rather affected to the King of *Denmarke*, who was mustering men amongst them. While the matter stood thus in *Saxony*, newes came from *Hessen*, that the regiments of *Hofstein*, *Saxen-Lawenburg*, *Anantrach*, *Colaldo*, and *Schanmburg* were all presently



to march away to the Imperiall army to the number of 8000 horle and foot, and so to goe into *Hungary*, or *Moravia*: but the Duke of *Banaria* presumed to keepe his Countrey well enough, and so desired none of them.

The last letters enlarge the solemnitie of the Christening of the yongest sonne of the King of *Bohemia*, which was performed on Sunday, being the 3 of *December*, with high and principall Ceremonies, in the presence of the Prince of *Orange*: the severall Ambassadors of *France*, *Great Britaine*, and *Sweden*, with the Count *Henry* of *Nassaw*, and the yong Prince is named *Lewis*: the letter calls them witnesses, but as our custome is, they say the King of *France* and *Sweden* were Godfathers, and the Princessse of *Orange* Godmother: after this ioy and triumph was overpassed, there was a fast appointed, and publike prayers all ouer *Holland*, and *Zealand*, to be celebrated the 13 of *December* ensuing, not onely to giue God thanks for their generall preservation the last yeare, but for his fatherly protection hereafter, because the enemy was not onely mighty and powerfull, but threatening and reuengefull, as by many rigorous courses was apparant.

*FINIS.*